A WARNING TO ABOLITION AGITATORS.

Sentence of the Rev. Charles T. Torrev.—
A very large number of persons were in attendance at the City Court for the purpose of hearing sentence pronounced upon the above individual, who was convicted during the recent term of Baltimore City Court on three separate indictments, for persuading, aiding and abetting in abducting slaves, the property of Mr. Heckrotte, of this city. It will be remembered that, after the conviction of Torrey, a motion was made by his counsel in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, which was argued before the Court on Monday last. The point of a new trial, however, having been abandoned, it was only contended for an arrest of judgment, upon the grounds of certain alleged informalities in the indictments. At the opening of the Court, this morning—a very considerable crowd of spectators being present in anticipation of hearing the great speech which it was reported Torrey would make—there was quite a disappointment in his not appearing. His counsel asked permission of the Court, in obedience to his (Torrey's) request, that he might not be publicly sentenced, which was granted.

Torrey desires to remain in jail until Monday next, when the sentence will be privately an nounced to him, and he will be removed to the Penitentiary—Balt. Pat.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

State vs. Torrey—It is certainly a general principle,

shall be induced to run sway, and it therefore subjects the adviser to as many indictments as there may be slaves who may be influenced by it.

The several motions in arrest of judgment, and (if any) for new trial are overruled.

SERVENCE.—The following is the sentence:—On the let indictment, confinement in the Penitentiary from Dec. 28th. 344. to 21 of April, 1847. On the 2d indictment, until 2 of April, 1849. On the 3d indictment, until 2d April, 1851.

[Correspondence the of Herald.]

Boston, Dec. 27, 1844.

rally speaking, the most correct information upon all subjects of public interest and importance Such being its reputation, it follows as a matter o course, that its statements and opinions in reference either to individuals or parties, exercise a cerresponding influence, favorable or otherwise,

rence either to individuals or parties, exercise a corresponding influence, favorable or otherwise, upon public sentiment.

These remarks have been induced, in consequence of observing in the Herald of the 22d inst., under the head of "Boston Correspondence," a most unjustifiable, vulgar, and malicious attack, upon the officers of the customs in this city, and particularly upon the efficient and popular Collector, Lemuel Williams, Esq. In this article, the writer, after having falsely stated, that "all the offices in the district, from the sweeper in the Gustom House, to the highest in the gift of the executive, are lotted out," proceeds to his abusive tirade against the Collector himself, who is said to be "shevering in his shoes;" and representing him as having been denounced by the democrats, "as unjust, umid, and servile" Such, Mr. Editor, is a specimen of the abuse of this contemptible, anonymous scribbler, who, to gratify his own malignant feelings, and perhaps those of some few others like himself, has seen fit to vilify Mr. Williams. The injustice of this attack, and the scandalous misrepresentations of his own conduct, as well as that of the democratic party towards the Collector, is both felt and expressed by every one having accurate knowledge upon the subject in this city. And notwithstanding all this, you will allow me to assure the public, that a better, more efficient, or popular officer, can nowhere be found than the present Collector of Boston. His age, long experience in the various duties pertaining to his office, and a close and constant attention to those duties, abundantly qualify him to discharge faithfully and acceptably his office of Collector. Nor is ne denounced by the democracy. On the contrary, it is known to the writer, that the democratic party generally, including most, if not all, of its leading and prominent members, are strongly in his favor, and desire his continuance in his present office. These are the lacts, Mr. Editor, and it is not in the power of your correspondent to d

to support them, are deserving of our support deration.

Knowing too, as I do, the sense of justice and liberatity which have ever characterised your course, as the conductor of a highly popular and independent journal, I rely upon it in this instance, and respectfully ask of you to give this contradiction of the calumnies and misstatements of your correspondent, a place in your columns.

Justice.

TRIAL AND IMPAISONMENT OF BOYER.—We understood yesterday, that some gentleman of this place had made provision for the employment of an attorney, to proceed to Virginia and endeavor to procure the release of Henry Boyer, recently given up by Capt Ricketson, and imprisoned on a charge of adding in the escape of a ugitive slave. It is too late, however, to do anything of the kind now. Henry Boyer has been tried and contended to four years imprisonment in the Penkentiary of Virginia.—New Bedford Bulletia.

(Correspondence of the Herald) VICKSBURG, Dec. 6, 1844

Politics and Fashion in the South West - Celebra tion of a Victory-Procession-Ball-Beautiful

The activity of the canvass just closed has so occupied my time for the last four months that I have scarcely had time to read, much less to contribute to, the interesting columns of your valuable journal. So long as your paper predicted the chanright, and "Bennett was the only independent edand foresight confirmed you in the opinion that Mr. Polk would be our next President, and you gave expression to that opinion, then the tune was

chaneed, and "Bennett was bought up by the dem. crats;" at one jump you became "a man devoid of principle, who would go for the side that paid you the largest wages." The result has proved your sagacits, and with all independent men your paper maintains the high stand to which its correctness and impartiality justly entitle it.

The campaign being over, the democrats seemed disposed to rest content with the victory they had achieved, and, from respect to the feelings of their opponents, to forbear any public demonstration of their joy. This forbearance, however, was not properly appreciated, and they then determined to have a procession and ball in honor of the victory.

The procession came off on the 20th ult. and was indeed a splendid affair. At seven c'clock, P. M. the democracy met at the Hickory Pole, near the Court House, and headed by the Irigate Constitution, commanded by Capt. T. E. Robins, with Robert Balch for first Luff, moved to the residence of the former gentleman, which is situated on one of the highest points of the city, and which was magnificently illuminated. On the western front was exhibited a beautiful transparency representing the rising sun of democracy dissipating the clouds, and fogs of whiggery—in the centre was the glorious "striped bunting," with a motto, "its tolds are ample to protect and shelter worshippers of every clime"—on the other end stood "old Chapman" crowing loudly—on the south front, facing the residence of the Hon. S. S. Prentiss, was another transparency, fifty-one feet by fifteen, representing a colossal rooster standing on the rock of democracy looking intently at "that same old coon," who had taken water, and was seen swimming towards Ashland, which appeared in the distance, dark and gloomy, its old Ashpole, vibrating in the breeze; over the view of Ashland was the motto, "Ashland we invade not." The procession ighted by a hundred pine torches and transparencies innumerable, wound up the hill, and stopped at the front entrance, sending up brilliant rockets smid th

JAMES G. BENNETT, Esq. 1—

The New York Herald, it is conceded on all hands, is eagerly sought after by individuals of all parties, as affording the heavy and the happy hour, without condescension with their families, met in social intercourse, and enjoyed the happy hour, without condescension on one side, or a sense of being patronised on the other. The ball room was tastily arranged, and was decorated principally with large and costly mirrors, which reflected back the gay and lovely scene—the committee of arrangements having, in consid ration of the many whigs who were invited, torborne to put up any emblem or device of a character likely to wound the feelings of the defeated. The chaste simplicity of the defeated. The chaste simplicity of the defeated of the democracy. Chapman's celebrated band filled the orchestra, and poured forth the most melodious harmony. At half past nine, dancing commenced, and all present seemed to enter into it with a hearty good will. Among the ladies present, conspicuous for intelligence and beauty, were Mrs. G. H—k—ns, Mrs. R. and Mrs. G.—, and her niced Miss C. G.—, who attracted all by her surpassing beauty and grace. Miss M. J. B.—, the Misses H.—d, me pecially Miss E. H., dressed in black (which showed to great advantage her fair face and sunny curls) seemed to hold captive more than one bachelor, while Govenor B.— and some of his staff were often by her side; her sister, Miss H. H. attracted as large a crowd of admirers, quite as enthusiastic, but of lighter materials. The ladies' supper tables were four in number, arranged in the form of a cross, "Salter-wise"—and were filled with every delicacy and luxury, that Vicksburg or New Orleans could afford. It was by far the finest supper I have ever seen in Vicksburg, and the delicious viands were washed down by the richest champaigne and other wines, in abundance. At twelve o'clock, the dancing recommenced, and continued until six o'clock in the morning, when the company dispersed well pleased with themselves, and with each other, and well pleased with the election of James K. Polk; which, if no other good flow from it, at least afforded some hours of unmixed joy to hundreds of our worthy citizens.

[Correspondence of the Herald] BALTIMORE, Dec. 28, 1844. Christmas and its Festivities - Masquerade Parties

-American Republicanism and its Prospects Amusements - Maryland Senator - Vague Suppo sitions of Correspondents - Improvements, &c. JAMES G. BENNETT, Esq.:

Christmas has come, and, with all its joyous fes-tivities, has passed. But it passed in a style truly commendable with the orderly inhabitants of our city-in a style truly censurable with those who are associated for no other purpose than to enact disturbances—disturb the quietude of our city, and to involve themselves, as well as others, in disgraceful riots. The occasion was not marked by all those merry-making times of former years, when the whole family circle joined together to make the occasion one of pleasure and joy-when no one was marked by the cold, formal indifference of these days, but every one united to add pleasure to his friend's enjoyment. Times have changed, indeed, and "the march of fashion and modern tom-foolery" will, ere long, erase from our minds the way to spend a happy Christmas, and compel us to observe all the unmeaning formality of fashion, entailed upon us by the votaries of "cold fashion." If our people do not take strict care, such will be the case soon—never, I trust, however, in the "Monumental City." During the forenoon many of our citizens attended places of public worship—temperance meetings, and other places of improvement. In the afternoon visiting was the general employment. In the evening the merry-making part of the performances came off Masquerade parties were numerous, and seem to have constituted the principal sport of a large portion of the sport-seeking people of our city. All the thrown off things of other days were called into requisition, and fitted out in some uncount garments, every one mixing indiscriminately with his unknown neighbor. A pleasant amusement this may be to some, but I question if the many females who are so bold and ready for fun under the cover of a mask, would be willing to have it known that they constituted a portion of such a party.

A grand masked ball came off in the house of changed, indeed, and "the march of fashion and

one of the first families of our city on Christmas evening, and if we are to judge from the general character of these secret bals in high life, I would dislike to record the proceedings of that evening. A pleasant amusement it is certainly, to accompany some one in a promenade, both masked, and each one not knowing whether his or her neighbor is a jail bird or not—whether white or black. The world does not know halt of what takes place in such assemblies, and the most respectable families in spite of their ignorance, encourage such haunts of vice and debauchery. This may be agreeable, assome say, and is extensively patronized in New Orleans; but may it not be owing to this very fact that so much vice characterizes that city? We do hope that they will be continued no longer as plans of amusement—that every temale, of decent profes ion, will frown upon such mixed and unknown assemblies; and that the male portion of our cittes will discountenance the scene of so many quarrels and outbreaks of passion. More hereafter about the consequences of these masquerade parties.

American Republicanism, alias Nativeism, is making but slow speed in our city by When, at first, immediately succeeding the election, a paper was started here, devoted to the advocacy of their principles; it was received with unexpected enthusiasm. The whigs had just been deleated, and so unexpected and great the shock they received, that they appeared willing to do anything to regain their toothold. Nativeism was the straw at which the

pected and great the shock they received, that they appeared willing to do anything to regain their foothold. Nativeism was the straw at which the drowning party caught, but it has only proved a temporary rescue. It was, at first well received, but teeling has been gradually subsading, until now, we can scarcely hear a word on the subject, even from its most ardent advocates. The whigs of the Union seem resolved to stand by the old standard, and rally under the old name, leaving all new-tangled doctrines out of the case. They see the impossibility of bringing the subject in such a light before the people as to secure their approval, and even its organs cannot find a subject upon which to discant unless it is to appliand its advocates in our national Legislature, or reiterate what has been said over and over again, about the nece-sity of a change in the naturalization laws. The Clipper has assumed, as you are aware, to advocate its princtiples—the Visitor takes antagonistic grounds.

Our places of amusement are now well patroniz-

assumed, as you are aware, to advocare its principles—the Visitor takes antagonistic grounds.

Our places or amusement are now well patronized. Burton draws large houses, and the Museum is nightly crowded by the lovers of the drama. Mr. Jamieson takes his benefit to-night—a full house will testify their esteem of his merits. Holliday Street will be opened soon by another lessee, not by the one who proposed to open it on Christmas eve, and by whom many were disapointed, I presume, through the impossibility of obtaining the services of Mr. Anderson in time for the occasion. The Fakir of Ava is still here, and has been well received by the citizens of Baltimore, since his commendable presents to the poor. Some of your correspondents seem pleased to scribble on the probable person who will fill the present vacancy in the Senate of the United States. They talk and write much, and yet are about as well acquainted with the real subject of choice by They talk and write much, and yet are about as well acquainted with the real subject of choice by the Legislature as I am, and I know nothing at all. They may imagine that their correspondence on that point is very weighty; and some may even suppose that their suggestion may influence the choice of the Legislature—so I would judge from a recent letter from this city—I would say, let them be cool, and in a short time we will all know, as our Legislature convenes on Monday next. Our city is improving very fast—many new building are now in the course of erection. Houses and large stores of all descriptions seem to be going up fast, though the whig prints predicted such an awful state of business, if perchance Mr. Polk should be elected. They now look on with pleasure at the character of business, and find that all their predictions were falsified about the disasters to business in such an event.

for Washington between the 1st and 10th of February .-Mr. W. H. Polk stated that he had visited Gen. Jackson

The Senate of North Carolina has expelled one of its

A rabid native, anti-Catholic paper, commenced some month since, in Boston called the **Jmerican Republican, nas been discontinued for want of support.

The Rev. John Patrick Dunn, the celebrated Pastor of St Philip de Neri Church, Southwark, left Philadelphia on Friday morning, to take the packet of the 1st January or Liverpool, on his way to his native land, "Green Erin," for the benefit of his health.

Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, will be renominated at the Convention to be assembled in June.

Louisville.

Anson Jones, the President elect of Texas, denies that he is opposed to annexation. His letter to the National Vindicator, a Texas pajer, says:—"The charge that I am nimical to further negociation with the United States for the re-annexation of our country to that, is wholly without foundation in fact, and a base slander."

without foundation in fact, and a base slander."

Burges and Turner flave has base slander."

but it was of course of a strictly professional character we have heard it whispered, that Mr. Dorr expressed timself as disposed to be grateful for any effort which might be made to liberate him, cone from whence it might, and whether promising a favorable result or not the would not of course expect to be responsible for any gitation of his case not made under his direction or the irrection of his mmediate friends. He desires to be free, however, and any effort made to accomplish such an end, he fully appreciates and will applaud, whether they be successful or not.

Wordsworth, the venerable poet, was present at the

successful or not.

Wordsworth, the venerable poet, was present at the recent anniversary of the Cambridge Camdon Society On his entrance all the members rose and remained standing until the president had conducted the laureate o a seat and resumed the chair.

It appears, after all, that the Seguins and Frazer, are not getting on so well in Philadelphia with the "Bohenian Girl." The Spirit of the Times says :- "The opera s getting along poorly enough now at the Chesnut street heatre. The Bohemian Girl has been so penuriously gotten up at that theatre that, notwithstanding the paid for-we mean the 'charged'-puffs, in many of the news: papers, and their prodigious untruths about its success, the public will not be d-ceived into a belief of its excelence. We like Old Drury, and regret to see that it has fallen into such injudicious, poverty stricken, and parsimonious management." Anderson, the tragedian, was to appear last evening at the Holiday street theatre, Baltimore.

the Holiday street theatre, Baltimore.

Miss Moore, the young lady of enermous preportions, who created quite a sensation list winter, by entering the cage of wild beasts in Raymond's menagerie, accompanied by Herr Driesbach, is engaged to dance at the Circus in New Oriesbach, is engaged to dance at the circus in New Oriesbach, is engaged to dance at the form Marble i as two popular London writers engaged in the production of a brace of new farces, in which his peculiar telents will be shown to the highest advantage. These farces will prove a rich treat, on his return home.

At a sale of theatrical property in London a share in Covent Garden theatre, which originally cost £540, was sold for 100 guineas, one of similar value originally, in Drury-lene, for 100 guineas, and fifteen £100 subscription shares for five guineas each.

Sunday, Dec. 29, 1844.

Mr. Editor—Your remarks upon a late sermon of Mr. Parker's, delivered in Boston, are unjust to the Untarians. They do not claim him as one of their fatth, and do not now exchange with him.—The congregation over which he presides, belonged, before Mr. Parker was born, to an association to furnish a lecture or sermon every Thursday. Mr. Parker was nolicited some two years ago, to withdraw from it, but he declined. His recent exposition of what he deems Christianity, must result in his expulsion, not only from the association, but the fellowship of the Unitarian clergy. Having been an auditor of his on Thursday last, I am moved to offer these remarks, confident of their truth.

Appray and Loss of Lipe.—A young German named Augustus Van Glahn, who kept a stone it Aiken, came to this city on Wednesday, from that place and delivered himself up to the Mayor, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in relation to the shooting is man named Augustus Stewart, on the night of the 24th instant. The particulars, as far as we can learn, were that Stewart and a number of others had made an assault on the store of Van Glahn on the night of the 231, and were finally dispersed by the Intendant and po-se of Aiken, and on the following night renewed the attack when Van Glahn, in self-defence, fired at Stewart with a double-barreled gun with Istal effect, the wounded mannever specking after receiving the shot, and he expired in a short time thereafter. Van Glahn off-red to give himself up in Aiken, but cognizance was reitsed by the justice, when he concluded to come to this city and sur render himself.—Charleston Courier, December 27.

THE WEATHER.—After two or three days of stinging cold weather, it has finally moderated, and yesterday we had a warm summer's rain. The effect of all these changes has been to give many of our citizens colds, and of the worst kind. You can scarcely meet a person that is not complaining.—N. O. Pic., Dec. 30.

Common Council.

Board of Alderman.—Last evening.—Alderman Schieffelin in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Office Hunters Remonstrance.—A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, in answer to the remonstrance of the American Republican Executive Committee of the Second ward, against his not nominating for officers of the new Police, the persons they recommended.

His Honor replied that at the time he made the nominations he did so in the belief that they had been agreed upon by the gentlemen representing the various wards in the Common Council.

Alderman Galk moved that the message be referred to a committee. He went on to restate the grisvances of his constituents, and thought that a fair share of the spoils should be given to the voters of the Second ward, it the bill wont into effect, which he still hoped would not be the case.

is no motion before the Board. The paper is ordered on file.

Let's have no Liverpool Police.—A communication was received from his Honor the Mayor transmitting a letter from Col. Wm H. Maxwell, stating that he had recently been to Liverpool, and had obtained information respecting the police government in Liverpool and Giagow, which he desired to present to the Common Council to add them in constructing and carrying out the police organization in this city.

Alderman Dickirssor—I've been a goin' to Liverpool for the last thirty years, sir; an' I know all about the police there, and don't want to know nothing more about it, an' I don't think we want Col. Maxwell to go to Liverpool an' stay eight or ten days, and then come back to tell us how to regliate our police here without a goin'to Liverpool, we ought to saut u, at once.

an'stay eight or ten days, and then come back to tell us how to regliate ourspolice here; an'! think if we can't get up a police here without a goin'to Liverpool, we ought to shut u, at once.

Severall pettions were presented and referred.

Paying the Doctor.—The bill of Dr Warran, physician of the City Prison, for the aum of \$56\$, for extra services, performed at the watch house, was allowed.

Modest Request Denied.—The Committee on Finance presented a report refusing to grant the petition of Wm.

J Pease for release from tax, on the ground that he had embarked in a business that ought not to be taxed.—Adopted.

The Croton Water Free.—The Committee on the Croton Aqueduct presented a report in relation to the mode of collecting the Croton water tax, and of turnishing the water free. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Papers from the other Board.—All the papers which came up in the Board of Assissants at their last meeting and there exicated upon, were transmitted to this Board and received a concurrent action.

The Paper and Convict Voters.—Abuses in the Alms-House.—The Commissioners of the Alms House presented a voluminous report concerning the abuses existing here-tofore at the Alms House, Penitentiary, Long island Farms and City Prison. The report stated, that it was susceptible of proof that convicts had been permitted to excape from the Alms-House had been permitted to excape from the Penitentiary on the eve of an election, on condition that they would vole certain tickets. Also, that nayers from the Alms-House had been permitted to leave and vote. Also, that they have been permitted to manufacture articles for the officers out of the public property, such as cabinet furniture, clothing, and, in some cases, elegant and costly carriages. Also, that it had been the custom to admit great numbers of visitors and feast them at the officers' tables. The report contains a great many of her matters. The report was referred to a special committee, consisting of Ald. Miller, Hasbrouck and Dickinson, and o

at the officers' tables. The report contains a great many of her matters. The report was referred to a special committee, consisting of Ald. Miller, Hasbrouck and Dickinson, and ordered to be printed.

Resolution—Ald. Hasbrouck offered a resolution to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the assistant Justices Court. Referred to a committee.

Several other resolutions were offered and adopted.

The Registry i.ee.—On motion of Ald. Scinierrains, the report of the special committee with the draft of an act "ler secretaining by propir precis the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage in the city and county of New York," was taken from the table. The act was read and adopted section by section. The act provides for the registry of the names of all voters in the city. On the question of adopting the act by trile, Ald. Hasbrouck rose and spoke for an hour and a half in opposition to the act, as of then ansounced that he should take up the act section by section in detail and discuss it at length.

A motion to a fjourn was male and lost.

Ald. Hasbrouck then resumed and several members absconded. No quorum being present, the Board at 10 o'clock stood adjourned.

Board or Assistants.—This Board alse held a special

O'CICK stood adjourned.

BOAD OF ASSISTANTS. - This Board also held a special meeting last evening—W. EVERDELL, Esq., in the chair The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved Petitions—From inhabitants for grading and paving 6th attention.

Attend festival to be heat on at a personal tax of Mr. John Reports—Adverse to remitting personal tax of Mr. John Herdman

In favor of releasing certain property situate in 4th street from a lien or assessment in 1834, then belonging to John Austin, the amount being \$145 14. A resolution in favor of paying John Morrell \$5 34 secompanied this report, releasing these lots from assessment.

Patition: Referred—Of Joseph J. West, for relief from

ed at the assessment.

Of sundry persons to have Henry Miner remunerated for personal injuries received in 1841, while acting as deputy Sheriff in the election.

Communication from the Comptroller in relation to the Communication from the Companying resolution directing the commissioners to cancel \$120,000 in stock.

Gambling Houses and Houses of Ill Fame-Rafting for Poultry—Resolution in lavor of the adoption of an ordinance to suppress Gambling, Rafting for Poultry and Houses of Ill Fame, and of applying to the Legislature for the introduction of a Bill to suppress the same—Adopted

Jurers - In favor of adopting the necessary stems to

Jurors — In favor of adopting the necessary strong to the city Courts, and the introduction of a new law of the Legislature to improve the present system. Referred.

Papers from the Board of Aldermen.—Ordinance in favo of an appropriation of \$2,241, to defray the expenses of the Board of Assessors—Concurred.

Report in favor of appropriating \$161.96 for publication in \$4,000 to \$1,000 to \$1,00

ten consisting of Messrs Charlick, Voorhis and Blackstone.
In favor of offering a reward of \$100 for the apprehension
of the person or persons who assaulted Samuel McMinn,
sy throwing vitriol on him in November last. Concurred in.

Petitions referred.—Of William C. Bryant for correction of tax.

Report and resolution in favor of compensating Mr
Milligan, clerk is the Commissioner's Office, for pay for
extra services as cierk.

Mr. Charlick opposed the adoption of the Report and
R-solution. The extraordinary expenses already incured by the new Board ought to deter them from p asing
such a resolution and report.

Mr. Hanns moved its reference to the Committee on
Charity and Aims—Lost
Referred to Committee on Applications for Office
Report to pay Mack Oskley, for certain claims upon the
Corporation, amounting to \$37, for work done in 1844
Concurred in.

In favor of sitering the date of the resignation of Mila

Corporation, amounting to \$37, for work done in 1842 Concurred in.

In favor of altering the date of the resignation of Miln Parker

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Supervisors
This Board met last evening pursuant to adjournment and have further adjourned until Monday week.

Common Picas.

for plaintiff; E. S. Derry for selection.

Masine court.

Before Judge herman.

Drc. 30 — Temple Fay and W. Wilson vs. Thomas Wynn.

— In this cause an action was brought to recover about 599, contained in three checks of which the defendant is alleged to be the acceptor. It appeared that plaintiffs are brokers in Wall street, and received these checks for money len. On their becoming due, they were presented at the bank, where they were payable, but was told that defendant did not keep an account there. Sud checks and some other important papers not having been produced, the Court ordered a nonsuit.

APFRAY.—At Columbia, La, a few days since an attack said to be entirely unprovoked, was made by Dr. E. R. gan upon Dr. J. M. B. Thomson, with a Bowlenife. Dr. T. was very severely wounded, but it ithought he may recover. Regan made his escape. TRADE OF THE KENTUCKY KIVER. - The new pack

TRADE OF THE KENTUCKY KIVER.—The new packsource of business. We have learned some curious facts
respecting it. For exemple: the other day a man on the
Kentucky river asked the boat to bring a small drove of
hogs or him to the city. It was done at 18 cents a head
The difference of coat to him was equal to a good profit.
A gentleman came here from the neighborhood of Lexington, and found that he could buy flooring, planed and
grooved, for the same price he was asked for the tough
stuff at Lexington. The saving in quantity would pay
the freight, so that he would gain by buying them here.
In this manner it is that every new avenue opens a new
trade. We hope and believe this packet will make a profitable business of it.

Before Judge Kent, and Aldermen Bunting and Jackson

DEC. 30.—Delinquent Jurors —Seventeen Jurors were ined \$25 each, for non-attendance A tales were ordered.

kinds in the abdomen.

M.C. Patranon, Esq. District Attorney, asked permission of the Court to be allowed to ask the Jurors, on being sworn, whether they entertained any scruptes as to finding a verdict of guilty, where death would be the penalty in case of murder. Some of the Jurors answered affirmatively, and were excused from serving. Three were challenged peremptority.

the privilege of putting questions. I took down the evilence, making no distinction between the direct and
cross examination.

Mr Patenson here affirmed the document referred to
as the dying declaration of the deceased.

Mr. Whitiso objected, and contended that the paper
showed that deceased considered himself in a dying conlition, grounding his belief on the opinion of others and
not of his own; and, therefore, could not be considered a

After some brief argument between the District Attorney and Mr Whiting, as to the admissibility of such an instrument as evidence—

The Courst ruled it out as a declaration in extremis.
Mr Janas B Phillips testified to having been present during the time the deposition of deceased was being taken down, and that he was in a very languid condition. Mr. Haskart testified to the fact of his having discontinued the cross-examination of accused in consequence of his extreme languor.
Mr. Haskart testified to the fact of his having discontinued the cross-examination of accused in consequence of his extreme languor.
Mr. Parasson then objected to the paper as a deposition on the ground of the cross-examination not being faished, and therefore that it was incomplete.

Dangl. H. Tunker was present at the time of the taking of the deposition, when the witness was in a very languid condition. I know the prisoner, and I have seen him in the prison and I take no particular interest in him.

Da Jones recalled.—I considered he gave his snawers clearly.

Dr. Rawson recelled - Deceased appeared to compri

condition. I know the practical interest in him.

Da Joans recelled.—I considered he gave his answers clearly.

Dr. Rawson recelled.—I considered he gave his answers clearly.

Dr. Rawson recelled.—Deceased appeared to comprehend the questions stully.

Mr. Warring then required the objection for the imission of the deposition was finally overruied by he Court, and the deposition was finally overruied by he Court, and the deposition was read, and confirmed the testimony already adduced, with the important addition that the wounds were infinited by the prisoner.

Mrs. Rosinson was then sworn, and testified to having seen the effeat —that Armstrong came up and kicked the bay. I saw Mr. Robinson take hold of prisoner and hold him; after he was released, prisoner threw a barreli in the direction of the parties, and said he did not wont to figh. with Robinson. Prisoner putiled off his shirt, and threw a brick in the direction of the boy. Robinson had then gone into the house, be then e-me out end repracted them; he efferwards went to his own house. Prisoner strike them, he afferwards went to his own house. Prisoner strike them, he afferwards went to his own house. Prisoner strike them is the prisoner. I saw prisoner strike consulting the prisoner. I saw prisoner strike them the prisoner. I saw prisoner strike them the prisoner. I saw prisoner strike Considery; I then observed him have a knile in the hand itserfuck with; this was about the or fifteen minutes strike him which he refused. Prisoner strike Londeley; I then observed him have a knile in the hand itserfuck with; this was king up and down the yard saw him strike only one blow. I think I saw the appearance of much where Claudsley was attuck, which on examination was found to be blood.

Cross-exomined by Mr. Warrinso.—No bad feeling be ween my husband and Armstrong came up, then out the hand had been the prisoner with the prisoner was struck until Robinson went out. Rubinson did not strike prisoner. Armstrong fare the brok was the how the head of the bear him th

which the blood was nowing saying he had been stated by the prisoner.

Cross examined—I think it was very near 7 o'clock when this transaction took place. From my former knowinedge of the prisoner, I kept ent of the way, so that I might not be cognizant of any occurrence that might take place. I heard the blows while I was in Mrs. Robinske place.

to the prisoner; saw the two boys strike Armstrong and anock his head sgainst the fence; I saw him take up a brick and throw it in the direction of the boys; I saw his prisoner walk down the alley and I saw Mrs. Armstrong walk down the alley and wipe her husband's face; also saw Mr. Robinson having a hold of Mrs. Armstrong; while Robinson having a hold of Mrs. Armstrong as the fence.

Cress szamined—The boys ultimately let him up; I did not hear prisoner make use of any threats to the boys.

Binnar Rowinso heing sworn, testified—I live in 49

Binn street; I heard a noise on the stoop; Mr. Robinson hartfered b tween the boys and prisoner and took that hard from them; I saw the prisoner and took that hard from them; I saw the prisoner and took that hard from them; I saw the prisoner and prisoner, and blows passed between parties, but the beight the fence prevented me from seeing all their bodies; I seard a noise ogains it, apparently caused by the pushing of the prisoner's head against the fence; I afterwards with a scuffle between the parties at the loot of the boop; I can't say who commenced the affray, but all mrew were engaged in it; I could not say that Armstrong as down in any part of the affray at the stoop; therwards were very much tore; could no say the was bused.

Cross scammed—I can see the whole of the platform on

and been quarrefs between the parties before; prisoner's littles were very much tore; could not say if he was brused.

Cross examined -I can see the whole of the platform on the stoop; could not see every person walking on the cop; tence about 6; feet high; could see a man's head the was 54 feet high; if he was from one to two feet om the stoop; heard Robinson threatened to put prisonal's head into a barrel.

John Arsstranos being sworn, test fied—I saw the primer sites his arrest; part of his arm was bruised and is time was blackened; this was four days after the acadent occurred.

Rosser Moanison being sworn, testified—I saw him the time affray took place; his eye was black, and the her partly hurt, too; this was on the night of the saffray. It is transa being sworn, testified—I saw him the londay after this occurred; his face was bruised, the ock of the head cut, and his arms were also bruised; I are knewn him since 1829; his character is good; very dustrious; very kind to his wife and family; he has not orked for the lost three y sars; his general disposition and temper are good; never heard of any violent temper town of any difficulties in consequence.

Cross-examined—He is a temperate man; have seen and the interest of lit or.

Mr Wasa being sworn, testified—When prisoner work—was aiming could see nothing but the stoop; I would of call him an intemperate man; he could drink occainably.

John Young being sworn, testified—I know prisoner

d call him an intemperate man; he could drink occaionally.

John Young being sworn, testified—I know prisoner
very years; I never found him intoxicated; he is a very
dustrious man.

Mr Hanssson was recalled by the prisoner's counsel,,
once saw him in violent altercation with smother party
att don't know who was in lault.

Mr. Monaison recalled—Never heard of his being of a
pair refrome disposition, he is an industrious man.

The testimony here closed.

Mr. Whirrish briefly summed up, detailing the general
irracter et the row, which originated so as to cause the
fliction of the wound which fatality resulted in the
act of the deceased, contending that it was a justifiable
ambielde.

fliction of the wound which fatally resulted in the ab of the deceased, contending that it was a just if able subside.

Mr. Parkason replied, commenting upon the three aimer branches of the case, in which it appeared from a vidence three were three distinct rows.

After some brief argument,
Mr. Parkason summed up, confining himself to the sere technical points in relation to the character of the simicide.

Mr. Whiting briefly replied, when—
The Court charged, defining the legal character of auder, homicide, and mensisughter in its fear various grees, the present case coming within the third degree law, in the opinion of the Court. His monor then wen't rough the evidence introduced to sustain it, and committed in its general character; and afterwards charged at if the jury thought he committed the act with the meditard intention of kiling Glaudsley, then the jury into bring in the prisoner as guilty of murder. His nor then read the dying declaration of the deceased, as othe testimony of he other boy. Sattire, who was best him when the act was committed, and after a few heral remarks on the general features of the case, left in the Jury found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter in third degree.

The wife sobbed audibly on the delivery of the finding, are the prisoner withdrew in custody at 11 o'clock, we Hiskett examined all the witnesses for the defeace the direct.

Delia Webster Convicted —The Louisville ourier of December 24, says:—"We learn from exington that the jury in the case of the Common-cality was being Webster, returned a verdict of guilty, ditwo years imprisonment in the Panientiary. The rial of Fairbank was to commence yesterday. No doubt was entertained of his conviction.